THE



SUN

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1866.

Thirty-Third Year.

The Latest News Sy Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

THE PORTLAND FIRE Half the City in Ruins. LOSS OVER \$10,000,000. 8,000 FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Supplies Forwarded to the Sufferers.

City, and Miscellaneous News. TEME'ORARY TRIUMPH OF Order frem Supt. Kennedy. BUSPENSION OF THE NEW EXCISE LAW Disastrous Conflagration at Peck Slip LOSS ABOUT \$500,000 Other Serious Fires. CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH

&c. &c.

Scenes, Incidents and Accidents.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER Half of the City of Portland in Ruins.

PORTLAND, Mr., JULY 5 .- A destructive fire broke Out in Portland, at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 6th, and swept northerly through Commercial street Into the wooden buildings between Centre and Cross Streets, consuming everything as it went.

PORTLAND, ME., JULY 5 .- The fire has completely bwept through the city, from the toot of High street to North street, on Munjoy, destroying everything In its trace so completely that the lines of the streets man hardly be traced, and a space of one and a half builes long, by a quarter of a mile wide, appears like a forest of chimnies, with fragments of walls attach ed to them. The wind was blowing a gale from the South. Many buildings, perhaps fifty, were blown up to check the flames, but the inhabitants families to the upper part of the city, saving such spoods as they could carry. The splendid city and ounty building on Congress street, which was nearly fire-proof, was considered safe, and it was piled full of furniture by the neighboring residents, and then It was swept away with all its contents. Half the city is destroyed, and that half includes nearly all the business portion, excepting the heavy business in Commercial street. The fire commenced a little below the foot of High street, in a boot shop. All the banks are gone. All the newspaper offices are burned, and but three printing offices are left. All the jewsiry establishments, all the wholesale dry goods stores, several churches, the telegraph offices, nearly all the stationery stores, and the majority of the business places are destroyed. Captain Inman has ed for fifteen hundred tents to accommodate the houseless poor.

THIED DISPATCH. Saco, Me., Thursday, July 5th. 1865 .- I have just returned from the city of Portland, where I have witnessed the most terrible confiagration ever inflicted on a city in New England. Nearly one-half of the territory had been burned over since five e'clock. P. M., yesterday, continuing for twelve bours. Brown's sugar houses are all in ashes. Eight churches and the new city building are destroyed. Two thousand families in the heart of the city are d out of the city by the fire, and some \$10,-400,000 of property destroyed. The fire was still raging when I left, though it was thought to be ontrol. Help was had from Saco, Biddeford,

Bath, Gardiner and Lewiston. FOURTH DISPATOR.

PORTLAND, Mr., JULY 5. - The upper side of Fore street is swept clean to India, except two buildings en the corner of India street. Wood's marble hotel, the Freeman House, the American House, the Elm House, the International House, the Commercial House, the Sturdevant House, and Kingsbury's Motel, are all destroyed. Congress street, from estnut street to the Observatory, is cleaned on both sides. Not a building is standing on Exchange street. Federal street is entirely destroyed, as is Cumberland street, from Pearl street to the hill, on both sides. Union, Plum, Temple, Lime and Silver streets are entirely cleaned, and Franklin, from Fore to Oxford. All of the wholesale, and most of the retail, shoe stores are destroyed. A steam and hand engine came in from Saco, and hand engines from Biddeford, Gardiner, Brunswick and Hallowell. store of Emery & Waterhouse, hardware, on Middle street, singularly, was passed by the sea of fiame un scathed, though everything was swept on each side Portland Society of Natural History, for a sec end time, has lost its valuable collection. It is esti-mated that about two thousand buildings are burned, and property destroyed to amount of ten millions of dollars, millions of dollars, which insured about half. be done in the city to-day except to done. Everybody's "istch-string hangs out," and a cheerful and buoyant feeling prevails. There was no confusion or struggle during the fire. Every one was courteous and kind, and all worked earnestly sogether. The firemen from abroad worked noble and assisted greatly in saving property. churches left standing and many other edifices, are appointed to relieve the distressed. For some hours during the conflagration communication was cut of between the front and back of the city, except by ever a mile journey around. There is not a power press left in the city to strike off a paper upon. At the present writing (afternoon), the flames are still troublesome in some quarters, and are working fown into the Custom House badly. Almost all the hose in the city has been burst, and some engines

Beston, July 5 .- Prompt measures have been taken to send liberal contributions of cooked and anceoked food from this city to Portland this aftermoon, where several thousand people have been made someless by the fire there, and who are also without food. Mayor Lincoln, the members of the city gov symment, and hundreds of private citizens are moving actively in the matter.

FIFTH DISTATCH.

SINTH DISPATCH. Bostov, July 5 .- The terrible confiagration in Portland excites deep sympathy. A dispatch from the Mayor of Portland to Mayor tunctair mays: "Thousands of our people are homeles : and hwingry, Can you send us some bread and cooked provisions?" The response has been as prompt and liberal as time will allow. A large quantity of previsions, in charge of J. B. Smith, the well known caterer, was forwarded by the 3 o'clock train, and further supplies will go to night. Two thousand test is have also been forwarded by the United States authorities. Generous contributions of money to j urchase supplies are being received by Mayor Sinch dr. who

will see that it is properly used.
[Notice.—The Adams Express Company offer to
take free of charge any contributious for the sufferers by the Portland fire.

SEVENTH DISPATCH

WASHINGTON, JULY 5 .- The following was sent to the Mayor of Portland to-day from the Managing Directors' office of the Grand National Comcert for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sallors' Orphans

Home:

Washington. July 5.

Draw on us at sight for the sum of five hundred tollars for the immediate relief of the stifferors by the disastrous fire in vont city this day.

By order of the Managing Directors.

[Signed]

WM. F. Mones, Scoretary.

Description of Portland.

Prescription of Portland.

The city of Portland, Maine, stands upon a peninsia three miles long, with an average breadth of three-quarters of a mile. The greater part of the city is regularly laid out and well built, principally of brick, and is remarkable for the elegance of many of the houses. There were eleven newspapers published in the city, of which three are dailes. Five railways communicating with different parts of the United States have their termini here. The city is lighted with gas, and well supplied with good water, and is remrakably healthy. Portland has a population not far from forty thousand.

Other Fires.

Other Fires.

Utica, N. Y., July 5.—The extensive machinery works of Rogers & Co., five miles bouth of this city, were totally consumed by fire, with all their contents, early Wednesday morning. The fire was clearly the work of an incendiary. The property was insured in 30 Companies to the amount of \$105.000; but the loss is nearly double that amount. Cincinvart, July 5.—A fire at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., resterday, destroyed Bryant & Lord's joundry, Nevitt & Major's warshouse, Lewis & Echeberger's mait house. Stockman's saw mill, Check's ice house, and three private residences. Loss \$60,000—partially insured.

insured,
CINCINNATI, JULY 5.—Youngfleet's drug stere in
Newport, Ky., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss

about \$10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 5.—McFadden & Baker's saw mill, in the rear of Fourth street, below Race street, was burned this afternoon. The wails, six stories high, fell to the ground. It is reported that several persons were buried in the ruins. Two firemen were caried off severely injured. Loss \$20,000; insured one half.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

General Observances. The celebration of the National Anniversary was ery generally observed throughout the Union. In Philadelphia the day was attended with the racet impressive ceremonies, it being the occasion of the transfer of the flags of the Pennsylvanian regiments transfer of the flags of the Pennsylvanian restinents from the military to the State authorities. /ahoug 10,000 voterans participated in the procession. The orbitans of the soldiers who fell in the war, row under the projection of the State, marched in the procession to the number of 1,250, and cemprised one of the most important features of the display. Major-General Meade prosented the flags to tow. Curtin in an appropriare address. The latter replied in behalf of the State. The some was very/grand, and peculiarly touching, thousands of widows and orbitans being concentrated around the stand where the presentation was made.

In Newbern, N. C., the day was celebrated in a very spirited manner by those of Northern birthbut the 'univalry,' with a few exceptions, refused to celebrate. A procession was formed, composed of the firemen, 6th U. S. Infantry, and a number of civic societies. In the evening a meeting was held, the

Declaration of Independence read, speeches made, etc.

In Boston, Mass., the day was observed in the usual manner. Among the attractive leatures of the celebration were a number of rowing matches and a baloon ascension. The entire Fire Department had a fine parade.

The Fourth was observed at Providence, R. I., by the firing of salutes and a military parade. A baloon ascension was attempted, but failed, the high wind rendering it unmanageable, and it draged through a poud, and finally brought up at a stone wall. Three of the aromanis were asverely injured. At Richmond, Vs., the anniversary was observed by pic-nice and excursions. The coored population had a procession and testival. The best of order and good humor prevailed.

The resident and visiting Americans of Halifax, N. S., properly observed the day. The double-ender wincosk: in the barbor fired a salute, and the Brittish and American vessels were gaily decorated with flags. In the evening, the Americans partook of a dinner, as which remains the same contents of the double-ender with flags.

Wincoski in the harbor fired a samte, and the British and American vessels were gaily decorated with flags. In the evening, the Americans partook of a dinner, at which patrioid spee hes were made, etc. A sad calamity occurred at Hudson, N. Y. White a party was proceeding to Rogers Island on a pienic excursion in small boats, one of the boats was swamped two miles below the city, and Mr. F. ederick A. Gifford, Jr., of Hudson city, and Miss Louiss Manlay, of Ottaws, Ill., were drowned. The bodies had not been recovered.

of Ottawa, ill., were drowned. The bodies had not been recovered.

The freedmen and soldiers engaged in a fight at atlants, Ga., on the 4th, in which a few were wounded. The prompt appearance of the military prevenced the disturbance from becoming general and serious. The day was observed by a general suspension of business.

The greatest meeting ever held in the State of 11-lines assembled at Cairo on the 4th. The meeting was gotton up by the soldiers, and was addressed by Generals Suerman and Logan, Governer Ogicaby and others. The procession took four hours to pass a given point.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 5. The Heads of Departments are earrying out the oint resolution of Congress and the orders of the President giving the preference to disabled soldiers, without regard to the political inclinations of those relieved or those put in their places.

Congress has at length passed the Appropriation Act providing for the participation of the United

States in the Paris Universal Exposition of 1867. Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received to-day official news from El Paso up to the 8th ult. Presi-dent Juarez, his Cabinet and the Government were to leave there on the 10th for Chihushus. It is thought likely that when they hear of the capture o Matamoras the seat of the Government will be removed to Monterey. The news received at El Paso from the Western States of Mexico are satisfactory The French held only Guayomas in Sonora and Ma zatian in Sinalos.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs Parker writes to the Commissioner from Carson City, on the 8th ult., giving the condition of the Indians in his superin tendency as quiet, peaceable and healthy.

It is said that the members elect to Congress from the Southern States intend to unite in an address to the citizens of that section to send delegates to the

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS Thirty-Ninth Session. BENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Conference on the Army Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to. Mr Sherman said the bill was now substantially as it passed the Senate.

A resolution was adopted, calling upon the President for information as to the number of American yessels destroyed by pirates off the Chinese coast during the last year, and whether further legislation is necessary to prevent such depredations.

Mr. Wilson called up the House joint resolution, deciaring that the detail of a soldler or sailor as clerk, or other post duty, shall not be construed to interfere with his right to bounty.

Mr. Wade called up the bill to repeal an act entitled, "An Act to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Vir-

dris. in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia."

Mr. Wade spoke in favor of the bill. He believed the set of retrecession to be unconstitutional. It required the consent of Marviand, Virginia and Congress to locate the Capitol here, and accept the ten miles equare, downed for the purpose; and nothing less than this joint consent could justify the retrocession. He spoke of the necessity of protecting the remains of the Union soldiers buried at Arlings ton as one of the reasons for re-ancexation for the pending bill was postponed until to-merrow.

Mr. Trumbull saked Mr. Wilson when the bill for the equalization of boundess would be reported from the Military Committee.

Mr Wilson said that he believed a report would be made within a tew days.

Mr. Howard said the Military Committee was strongly in favor of some equalization law. He believed one would be passed.

Mr. Poland called up the bill to provides for the payment of quarter massers' stores and supplies furnished to the armies of the United States.

Mr. Howard opposed the United States.

Mr. Howard opposed the bill in a speciety in which their loyally before having their claims allowed.—Adopted.

Mr. Howard opposed the bill in a speciety in which the took grown that the Southern people had put themselves in the attitude of allen enemies of the United States, and their citizens were entitled to no pay for what was taken for the use of an invading enemy.

Mr. Hendricks spoke in favor of the bill. If any people were antitled to company the states and their citizens were entitled to no pay for what was taken for the use of an invading enemy.

enemy.

Mr. Hendricks spoke in favor of the bill. If any people were entitled to compensation they were those who stood faithful to the gavernment in the midst of the rebellion. The Benate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill introduced some days since by Mr. Mason, of lows, explanatory of the Pacific Rallycad Act of July 1st, 1862, and July 2d, 1864, came up in order. After considerable debate and adoption of an amendment and a substitute, relating to land grants, etc., the bill was tabled. Yeas, 134—nays, 11.

grants, etc., the bill was tabled. Yeas, 135-mays, 11.

Mr. Schenck, from the Cemmittee of Conference on the Army Appropriation Bill, reported a recommendation that use House recedes from its amendment, prohibiting payment to the Illinois Central Failroad, for transporting treops, etc., etc. The report was agreed to.

The House went inte Committee of the Whele on the state of the Union.

Mr. Scofield in the chair, on the Tariff bill, having graviously ordered an evening sessiou. The Committee rose, having disposed of three pages of the pull.

EVENING SESSION. Consideration of the Tariff bill was continued until about 10 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

Assassination of Barawell Rhett.

AUGUSTA, GA., JULY 4 .- Hon. Barnwell Rhest was assassinated on his farm, near Charleston, yesterday afternoon. He received two loads from a double-barreled shot gun, one load breaking his arm, the other penetrating his side and entering his lungs. About twenty minutes after receiving the wounds he fell from his horse and died. It is not known who the murderer was.

Missouri Conservative State Convention

S7. LOUIR, July 5.—The Conservative State Convention adjourned yesterday. The Convention elected four persons from each Congressional District, and nine from the State at large as delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, among them Mesers Hogan and Noell.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY,

Celebrating the Fourth.

The Ninetieth Anniversary of American Indeendance was celebrated by the citizens and juveniles of New York on Wednesday with becoming enthusiasm. As usual thousands of people resorted to the suburbs, and from the surrounding country other thousands of people came to the city to cele brate the day. During the previous night, the report of firearms banished sleep from many a pair of eyelids; -- and early rising on the morning of the Fourth was doubtless enforced upon all the inhabitants of New York Island by the ringing of bells, the firing of salutes, and general hubbub throughout the city. At early dawn, fathers and mothers prepared for a jount with their little ones, while young New York, clothed in scanty garments, jubilantly fired its crackers, pistols, cannons and torpedoes in honor of the day The morning meal in many a home was most shamefully neglected by the younger members of the family—and incipient cholers promoted by a miscellaneous dist composed of the edibles usually sold by itinerant vendors. Fine weather in the early part of the day, accompanied by breeze enough to tone down the sun's rays, induced thousands to leave their homes and perambulate the streets, or seek the cooling shades and the music of Central Park. The military display was a complete Crowds assembled in and in the neighboring streets, through which the oldiers paraded. The review being over, other at tractions were in order, street walking being at a discount, Barnum's and other places of amusement were crowded. The Society of St. Tammany had their usual gathering in the old wigwam, where His Honor, Mayor Hoffman, presided, Richard O'Gorman, Esq., delivered an address full of patriotism and politics. S. S. Cox, Edward Plerrepoint, and others, also made speeches, which were enthusiast! cally applauded by the assembled company

The complete enjoyment of the day was, however marred by showers of rain which commenced falling about four o'clock, and continued until nightfall when the excursionists [who returned to the city wet and bedraggled] congregated at the various points, where it was announced fireworks would be displayed. At Tompkins square, the expectations of the people were realized, and a fine display took place. At the other squares, the crowds were disap pointed. Not consoled by an announcement that the great many persons save utterance to their discon Although the rain had ceased by half-past eight o'clock, the pyrotechnists thought proper to postpone their exhibitions, in preference to trusting the "clerk of the weather." The exhibition of fireworks appointed to take place at 81st street, near Fourth avenue, was, however, not postponed on sc count of the weather, except in the case of the large piece which could not be got in from the rain in time to prevent its destruction. With this ex ception, the display here was very fine, and was witnessed by thousands of delighted speciators,

The great feature of the day was the military parade, which was very fine. As early as 616 o'clock, A. M. some of the troops were on the ground, and they continued to arrive until 8 o'clock. There was some little delay in getting the brigades into line, and the review by Major Gen. Sandford was thereby delayed until nearly 9 o'clock. Immediately after this review, which occupied meanly three-quarters of an hour, the line of march was resumed according to the programme, publ'shed in Wednesday's Stra. The troops presented is imposing appearance, the regimental organizatif as were well represented, and the marching of some of the regiments, especially the Zou wee, and the German regiments, drew forth marks of approbation from the multitudes who lined the streets along the line of march. At Union Square the Mayor and Common Council had assembled in open barouches to review the troops and receive a marching salue. Major Gen. ome little delay in getting the brigades into line

Hooker and lady were also present, and Major Gen. Sandford and staff also remained with them. The military occupied about one hour and tweaty misutes in passing a given point.

As soon as the military parade closed, the pleasure seekers of the working classes estarted for the Central Park in crowds. At the Seventh avenue entrance the number entering was nearly 700 an bour. It was double that at the Eighth, and nearly the same at the Sixth avenue. The Third avenue was the great human freight line yesterday, and thousands entered the Park from that direction. The Mail was almost literally covered with people, but the Fifth avenue fashionables and the regular Saturday habitues were barely discernible. The munical programme was admirably carried out by the Park band. Not until the rain began to fall, about 5 o'olock, did the lovers of music and innocent pleasure disperse.

The immates of the charitable institutions, the Newsboys' Lodging House, the Five Points House of Industry. Howard Mission and Disabled Soidiers' Reinef Agency were treated with disners, and permitted to have such frolics as their fancy dictased. The children on Randall's Island and at the House of Refuge were also allowed a part in the national jubilee. Addresses, a dianor and fireworks were the order of the day.

Beveral hundred citizens took sails up the Hudson Rever, down the Bay, to and around Staten Island, and other favorite resorts in the reinity, and later in the evening many of them might be seen returning home a little worse for water but not for liquor. Eim Park, Jon Park, Jones' Woods, &c., had extractions for the theusands who resorted thither. At Elm Park, Idn. Park, Jones' Woods, &c., had extractions for the theusands who resorted thither, attractions for the theusands who resorted thither, attractions for the theusands who resorted thither, at the seconded too rapidly, and Buislay made a balloon ascent, and perfect the liver, opposite the Palisades. He sumain boat. He sustained no injury. At Jones' Wood, Frank Donalden drove his

The Tammany, Cincinnatus and other societies had their celebrations, and the day was kept with all the honors. Mayor Hoffman delivered a splendid address and Mr. Richard O'Gorman an oration. Letters were read from the President, and Secretaries Seward and Wells, and General Grant, expressing patriotic sentiments, and regreting their inability to be present. Secretary Seward's letter is so signi-ficant of his stifued towards the Radicals, that it is werth giving in full:

patriotic sentiments, and regresting their inability to be present. Secretary Seward's letter is so significant of his attitude towards the Radicals, that it is worth giving in full:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 2

Washington, June 26, 1866.

To the Hon. John T. Huffmen, City Hall, New York:

Sis: I have had the honor to receive the invitation of the Tammany Society for the celebration of the Sammany Society for the celebration of the sproaching 4th of July. I am highly pleased with the form of the invitation. I like the motio which is placed at its head: "The Union must and shall be proceived." I like the vignetic which it is colored, namely, the red, white and blue. I like the Temple of Liberty based upon the rock of the Constitution, and pretected by the eagle of the American continent. I like the stripes and rail-road, indicative of Prosperity and Progress. I like the sagnificant conjunction of dates—1775 and 1866—a period of ninety years. Why, is looking at these figures we almost feel assured that our Republic has a life of at least one century; alas! how many republics have been shorter lived. I would have had the fig of the Usion which is on the right present, in its azure field, only the thirteen original States; but I especially delight in the figs which is on the left hand, and in whose enlarged field twenty-three stars are blazing, which have come out from the deep cerulean within the past ninety years; while the original thirteen stars yet remain in their ancient place, all their morning busine uniquinities on the left hand, and in whose enlarged field twenty-three stars are bazing, which have come out from the deep cerulean within the past ninety years; while the original thirteen stars yet remain in their ancient place, all their morning business in the stripe of the secretary of the farther fact that during the recent civil war the T

the two houses of Congress will apply the constitutional test, with all the improvements of legislation
upon it, and thus admit those States and representatives who are lowal, and reject only those against
whom the crime of dusloyalty shall be established. I
believe with the Tammany Society that the Union
was created to be perpetual, that the States are
equal under the Constitution, that the restoration of
the Union by the receast war ought to be acknowledged and recognized by all departments of the
Federal Government, that a spirit of magnanimity
and raternity should prevail in all our councils, and
that the fouth, having accepted of the issessme of the
war, and relinquished the heresies of scession, should
just so far and so last as the comes in the satitude of
loyalty, and in the persons of loyal and qualified
representation. I want henceforth and forever, no
North, no South, no East, so Weet, ned divisions, and
no sections and no classes, but one united and harmonious people. It will be impossible for me to attend the celebration personally. What I have written I trust will satisfy the Seciety that in spirit I
shall always be with them when they shall be engaged in renewing and forthlying the National
Union.

I have the honor to be, sir, your very obstices nion.

I have the konor to be, sir, your very obedient bryant, William H. Shward. As might be expected, the day did not pass off without a long chapter of accidents, many arising from carelessness in the use of small firearms and

rum. A party of Bendix Zonaves and a gang of rum. A party of Bendix Zonawes and a gang of rowdies on board the Thomas E. Huise, get into a bloody row while returning from Fort Lee, and several persons were more or less injured. The "roughs" compelled the Captain, under threats of personal violence, to land them at 34th street, and breaking off doors, &c., rom the cabies and other parts of the steamer, they conveyed their wounded ashers. The boat then went to its dock at Spring street, and landed the rest of its passengers.

ACCIDENTS. Thomas O'Neil, aged 18 years, living at 316 Stanten street, had his hand shattered by the bursting of a pistol...... William H. Hammond of 130 West 37th street, was badly burned in the face by some firecrackers, which were thrown at him......Peter McGinnis, living in 6th street, near avenue C. lost

A subbasic and described arranged to the

The display of fireworks, wherever postponed account of the rain, took place last evening. The display was especially fine at the City Hall.

THE EXCISE LAW. - ANOTHER ORDER FROM SUPRAINTENDENT KERNEDY.—The joy of the unicensed knew no bounds yesterday, owing to the Police order of Superintendent Kennedy, forbidding the arrest of persons violating the Excise law of 1866 By the ruling of the Court of Common Pleas, and By the ruling of the Court of Common Pleas, and the decision of Recordsr Hackett, the Superintendent thinks it would be at least impolitie for the present to make any ether arrests under that law. He says in the present to make any ether arrests under that law. He says it considerable time to have the question on the constitutionality of the law finally disposed of; and, it would work unfavorably toward the persons who have been adjudged by the License Board as worthy to be intrusted with Heense, and who have paid therefor, to permit show other persons who were not deemed worthy to be intrusted, and who have paid therefor, to permit show other persons who were not deemed worthy to be intrusted, and who have resisted the operation of the law, to enjoy business advantages ever them. There is therefore an open field before all classes of dealers, and it can easily be seen who will voluntarily keep their places eleased on the Sabbath from moral and law loving motives. Any such will be deserving of double honer, and no doubt will be remembered by the Board of Excise. There is an old isw in existence which prevents the sale on Saudsys of any article of food, &c., except bread, meating and fish. But as it is virtually a dead letter, it will not be now enforced. No more injunctions need to such out, as no more arrests will be made for violations of the Excise Law. This is too bad? Mr. Kennedy should have thought of poor Cardose, who will now loss two-thirds of his business. Besides this, his friends will probably soon ferget him, while the snemies of injunctions granted up to 5 o'clock P. M. yesterday was 10!!

Disastratous Firess.—About three o'clock

DISASTROUS FIRES .- About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the New Baven. pier, foot of Peck Slip, which, in consequence of the dry state of the wood, spread with terrible rapidity. and soen all the sheds, offices, bulkheads, freight, etc., between Piers 24 and 26 were in in ruins. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained, but from origin of the fire could not be ascertained, but from investigation made by Fire Marshal Baker, it is esuposed to have been the work of an incendiary. So rapid was the spread of the flames that the steamer Baltimore, of the Hridgeport line, which was lying at Fier 26, took fire before she could be towed out line the stream. She was at length towed down as far as Governor's lained, where she sank, becoming, probably, a total loss, as she is so badly injured as to be hardly worth repairing. The Baltimore was insured for \$40,000, The pelicles are buried in she rules, in one of Mr. Corliss' (agent of the line) asies. The pars, etc., were insured for \$20,000, In less than half an hour over half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. Amongst the things destroyed was an engine worth \$20,000; about twenty pieces of machinery were destroyed; several tens of coal ile buried or burned, and a coal local lying at the pier had her bow and a portion of her aides charred pieces of machinery were destroyed; several tens of coal lie buried or burned, and a coal loas lying at the pier had her bow and a portion of her sides charred by the flames. There was a large amount of freight on the pier, comprising all the cargo of the Centinental, which arrived on Tuesday night; all the eargo of the Elim City, which arrived on Wednesday merning, and also a large amount left over from previous arrivals. It is impossible to estimate, with any precision, the value of the property destroyed, as the involces were consumed in the company's office, and the duplicates will not arrive from New Haven until to-day. The dock hands worked with all their must to save the property of the Company. An old colered man, samed Belomon Jackson, familiary known as "Old Sol." who has been in the Company, service for 30 years, was so severely burned that he had to be conveyed to the New York Hosytial. Another colored man lost a trunk containing all his clother and \$300 in greenback by the fire. A Scotchman, who was recently burned out in New Haven, arrived here on Wednesday morning with his family by the Elim City, intending to take up their residence here the had 3,500 worth of new household furniture or board, which was consumed, and when he applied fo his property it was in ashes.

About 1 o'clock A. M. a fire was discovered in the

About 1 o'clock A. M. a fire was discovered in the liquor store of James Barber, 480 Broadway. Office: Loresdall broke open the door, and threw a chem

CHOLERA REPORTS .- On Wednesday even-